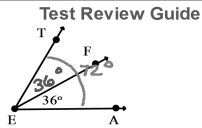
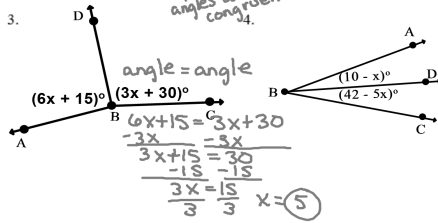


For Questions 1 - 2, EF is the angle bisector of  $\angle TEA$ .  
 \* Bisected = cut into 2 = parts.

- Find the measure of  $\angle TEF$   $36^\circ$
- Find the measure of  $\angle TEA$   $36+36=72^\circ$



For Questions 3 - 4, BD bisects  $\angle ABC$ . Find the value of x.



angle = angle  
 $10 - x = 42 - 5x$   
 $+5x \quad +5x$   
 $10 + 4x = 42$   
 $-10 \quad -10$   
 $4x = 32$   
 $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{32}{4}$   
 $x = 8$

Test Review Guide

For Questions 8 - 10, state whether the given angles are a linear pair or are vertical angles.

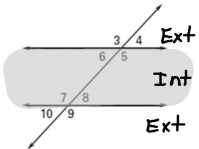
- $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 1$  Linear Pair
- $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 2$  Vertical Angle
- $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  Vertical Angle

Test Review Guide

13-18 Complete the following: Alternate Interior  
 Corresponding  
 Linear Pair

Alternate Exterior  
 Consecutive Interior  
 Vertical

- $\angle 6$  and  $\angle 5$  are Linear Pair angles.
- $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 8$  are corresponding angles.
- $\angle 6$  and  $\angle 7$  are consec. interior angles.
- $\angle 7$  and  $\angle 5$  are alt. interior angles.
- $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 9$  are alt. exterior angles.
- $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are vertical angles.



19-26: Find the missing Angles:

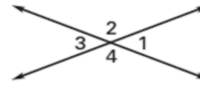
Test Review Guide

- linear pairs add up to 180.  
 $x + 83 = 180$   
 $-83 \quad -83$   
 $x = 97$
- Alt. ext.  $\angle$ 's are  $\cong$ .  
 $x - 8 = 55$   
 $+8 \quad +8$   
 $x = 63$
- Corresponding  $\angle$ 's are  $\cong$ .  
 $48 = 4x$   
 $\frac{48}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$   
 $x = 12$

Test Review Guide

For Questions 5 - 7, use the diagram to solve for the missing angle measure.

- If  $m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 3 = 30^\circ$ . - vertical angles are  $\cong$ .
- If  $m\angle 2 = 100^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 1 = 80^\circ$ . - linear pairs add up to 180
- If  $m\angle 4 = 110^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 2 = 110^\circ$ . - vertical angles are  $\cong$ .



For Questions 11 - 12, Find the values of y.

Test Review Guide

11. Linear Pairs so must add up to 180.  
 $4x + 18 + 6x + 32 = 180$   
 combine like terms  
 $10x + 50 = 180$   
 $-50 \quad -50$   
 $\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{130}{10} \quad x = 13$

12. vertical angles are  $\cong$ .  
 $6x - 7 = 4x + 1$   
 $-4x \quad -4x$   
 $2x - 7 = 1$   
 $+7 \quad +7$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2} \quad x = 4$

19-26: Solve for x.

Test Review Guide

- linear pairs add up to 180.  
 $5x + 2 + 53 = 180$   
 combine like terms  
 $5x + 55 = 180$   
 $-55 \quad -55$   
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{125}{5} \quad x = 25$
- Alt. Int  $\angle$ 's are  $\cong$ .  
 $5x - 15 = 80$   
 $+15 \quad +15$   
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{95}{5} \quad x = 19$
- consecutive interior  $\angle$ 's add up to 180  
 $5x - 25 + 3x + 9 = 180$   
 combine like terms  
 $8x - 16 = 180$   
 $+16 \quad +16$   
 $\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{196}{8} \quad x = 24.5$

19-26: Find the missing Angles:

Test Review Guide

- Alt. Int.  $\angle$ 's are  $\cong$   
 $7x + 14 = 8x + 6$   
 $-7x \quad -7x$   
 $14 = x + 6$   
 $-6 \quad -6$   
 $8 = x$
- corresponding  $\angle$ 's are  $\cong$ .  
 $11x - 2 = 130$   
 $+2 \quad +2$   
 $\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{132}{11}$   
 $x = 12$